## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A driver for a motor to move an object, comprising: a movement difference calculator that calculates a difference between an amount of movement of the object and a target value; and a motor controller that controls the motor so that the object moves at a constant velocity, based on the difference.
- 2. The driver according to claim 1, further comprising a pulse frequency calculator that calculates a pulse frequency for driving the motor, based on the difference and a reference pulse frequency, wherein

the motor is a pulse motor, and

the motor controller controls the pulse motor so that the object moves at a constant velocity, based on the pulse frequency calculated.

15

25

10

- The driver according to claim 1, wherein the object is a rotor,
- the amount of movement is an angular displacement of the rotor, and
- 20 the motor controller controls the motor so that the rotor rotates at a constant angular velocity, based on the difference.
  - 4. The driver according to claim 1, wherein the object is a drive rotor that turns a driven rotor through a belt that is wound around between the drive rotor and the driven rotor.

- 5. The driver according to claim 1, wherein the object is a driven rotor that is turned through a belt that is wound around between the driven rotor and a drive rotor, and the drive rotor is turned by the motor.
- 6. The driver according to claim 1, wherein the object is a belt that is wound around between a drive rotor and a driven rotor, and the drive rotor is turned by the motor.
- 7. The driver according to claim 1, wherein the pulse frequency calculator includes a low-pass filter that shapes a waveform of the difference.
- 15 8. The driver according to claim 1, wherein the pulse frequency calculator includes a low-pass filter and a multiplier.
- The driver according to claim 1, further comprising:
   a movement measuring unit that measures the amount of
   movement.
  - 10. The driver according to claim 9, further comprising a resolution of the movement measuring unit is greater than a double amplitude of a main variation component of the object.

5

- 11. The driver according to claim 9, wherein the movement measuring unit is a rotary encoder.
- 12. The driver according to claim 9, wherein the movement5 measuring unit is a linear encoder.
- 13. The driver according to claim 11, wherein
   the object is a belt that is wound around between a drive rotor
   turned by the motor and a driven rotor, and
   the rotary encoder is provided on the driven roller.
- 14. The driver according to claim 11, wherein
   the object is a belt that is wound around between a drive rotor
   turned by the motor and a driven rotor, and
   the rotary encoder is provided on the drive roller.
- 15. The driver according to claim 12, wherein the object is a belt that is wound around between a drive rotor turned by the motor and a driven rotor, and
  20 the linear encoder is provided on the belt.
  - 16. An image forming apparatus comprising:an image carrier;a motor to move the image carrier;a movement measuring unit that measures an amount of

movement of the image carrier;

a movement difference calculator that calculates a difference between the amount of movement and a target value; and

a motor controller that controls the motor so that the image carrier moves at a constant velocity, based on the difference.

- 17. The image forming apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the image carrier is a photosensitive drum.
- 10 18. The image forming apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the image carrier is a photosensitive belt.
  - 19. The image forming apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the image carrier is a transfer drum.

20. The image forming apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the image carrier is a transfer belt.

The image forming apparatus according to claim 16, wherein
 the image carrier includes a plurality of image carriers that carry toner images of a plurality of colors, and

the toner images are sequentially superposed on a belt-like image carrier to form a color image.

22. An image reading apparatus comprising:
an object including an optical system for image reading;
a motor to move the object along a plane of a target to be read;
a movement measuring unit that measures an amount of
5 movement of the object;

a movement difference calculator that calculates a difference between the amount of movement and a target value; and

a motor controller that controls the motor so that the object moves at a constant velocity, based on the difference.

10

15

20

25

target value; and

23. A method of driving a motor to move an object, comprising:

measuring an amount of movement of the object;

calculating a difference between the amount of movement and a

controlling the motor so that the object moves at a constant velocity, based on the difference.

24. A computer program product for driving a motor to move an object, the computer program product including computer executable instructions stored on a computer readable medium, wherein the instructions, when executed by the computer, cause the computer to perform:

measuring an amount of movement of the object;

calculating a difference between the amount of movement and a target value; and

controlling the motor so that the object moves at a constant velocity, based on the difference.